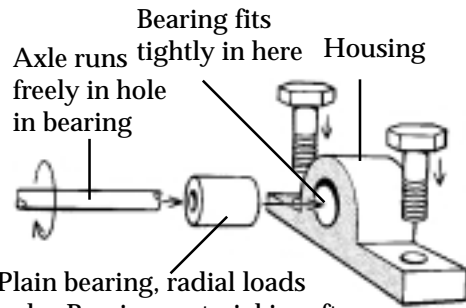


# Holding, supporting, attaching and adjusting

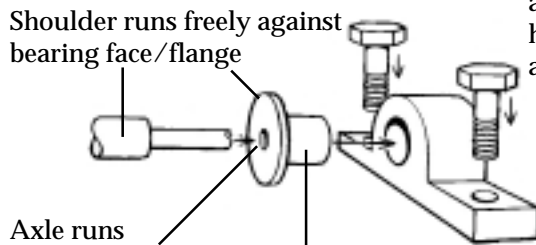
## For supporting moving parts

Use bearings to provide support, reduce friction, reduce wear and confine wear to cheap materials.

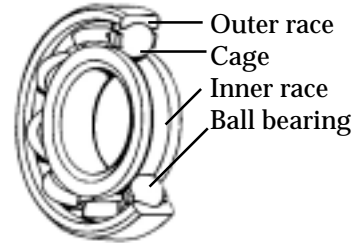
### For small to medium forces



Some plain bearings are made in two halves ("shells") to aid assembly.



### For medium to high forces



Single row ball bearing -  
Radial forces  
Small axial forces

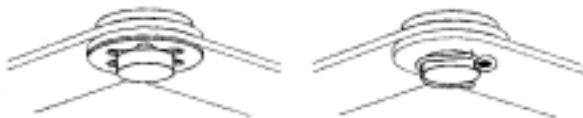


Taper roller bearing -  
High radial forces  
High axial forces  
Used in pairs

## For attaching moving parts to stationary parts

Use pin joints. Take care to prevent overtightening or working loose.

### For small forces

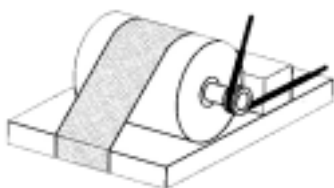


### For larger forces

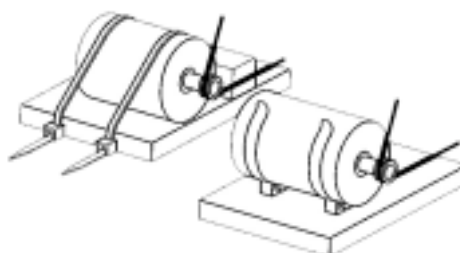


## For attaching drivers

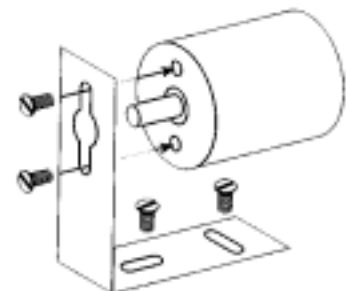
### For small forces



### For low to medium forces



### For larger forces



# Holding, supporting, attaching and adjusting (cont'd)

For attaching to transmit rotating force (torque)

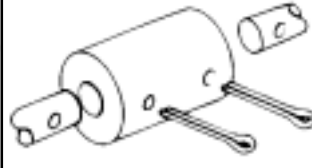
Shafts end-to-end



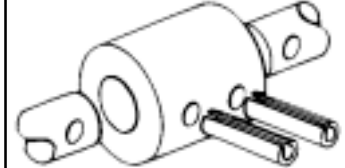
low torque



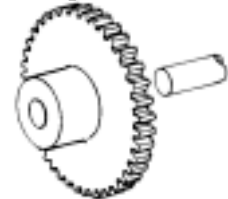
low to medium torque



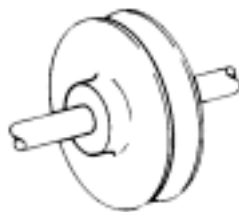
medium to high torque



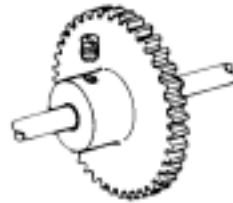
Components on shafts



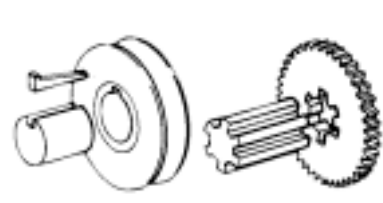
low torque



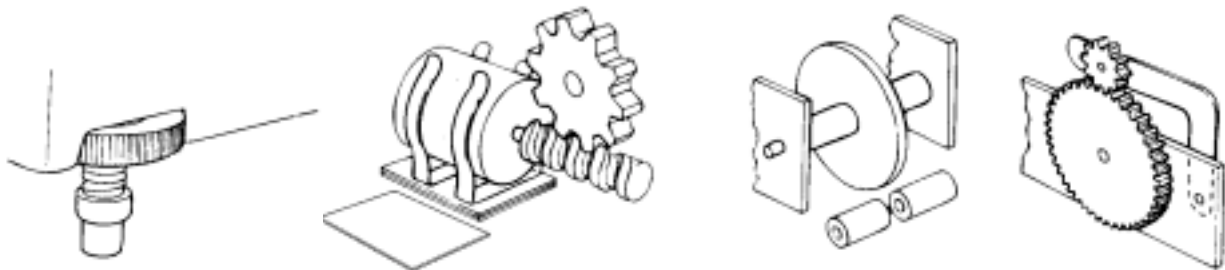
low to medium torque



medium to high torque



For adjusting



For holding

